

## **Is There A Complete List Of What Is In Denver's Water?**

The tables on the next few pages show the results for the treatment plant effluent water. Either Denver Water's Water Quality Laboratory, or a contract laboratory did these analyses during 2001. The next six pages, pages 16 through 21, are tables of data for compounds detected in our three treatment plants effluent waters. The tables contain the name of the compound, the range of detection for the year, the average result, and the number of times for which it was tested. Most of the compounds detected are not regulated and do not pose a health or safety risk.

Compounds that were not detected in Denver's water are listed on page 22. We test for all of these compounds and contaminants at least annually. Contaminants that have been in the news recently, such as arsenic, lead, and radon, are on this list. Some of the abbreviations next to the contaminant on page 22 are explained below.

AL – Action Levels are EPA enforceable triggers for compliance that force public notification and treatment optimization.

MCL – The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's drinking water regulatory limits, Maximum Contaminant Levels. These are usually numeric values; sometimes they are designated as DS or TT (see below).

SMCL – The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level is usually non-enforceable, but is a recommendation or guideline except in the case of Fluoride where public notification is required if the SMCL is exceeded.

DS - The total coliform regulation is referred to as DS (Distribution System.) This means that the total coliform regulation (less than 5% positive samples/month) applies to the water in the city, not just the treatment plant effluents.

TT - The regulations for copper and lead are referred to as TT (Treatment Technique.) This means that the treatments used in the plants (corrosion control) are optimized to control the levels of these parameters.